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SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE WORLD SOCIAL SITUATION AND TO YOUTH, AGEING, DISABLED PERSONS AND THE FAMILY

Report of the Third Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Ahmed Yousif MOHAMED (Sudan)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 22 September 1995, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family" and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

2. The Committee considered the item at its 8th to 12th, 18th, 21st, 25th and 30th meetings, on 12, 13, 16 and 17 October, and on 2, 8, 10 and 16 November 1995. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/50/SR.8-12, 18, 21, 25 and 30).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council for 1995 (A/50/3);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General containing the interim report on the world social situation (A/50/84-E/1995/12);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the conceptual framework of a programme for the preparation and observance of the International Year of Older Persons in 1999 (A/50/114);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization entitled "Progress made and problems encountered in the struggle against illiteracy: a mid-decade review" (A/50/181-E/1995/65);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the observance of the International Year of the Family (A/50/370);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons (A/50/473);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on monitoring the implementation of the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (A/50/374);

(h) Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995 (A/CONF.166/9);

(i) Letter dated 28 March 1995 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Declaration of Latin American Parliamentarians, adopted on the occasion of the World Summit for Social Development (A/50/156);

(j) Letter dated 25 April 1995 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the conclusions of the meeting of medical experts and health workers of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, held in Belgrade on 7 April 1995 (A/50/163);

(k) Letter dated 8 June 1995 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Delhi Declaration, issued at the eighth meeting of the Heads of State or Government of the member countries of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, held at New Delhi from 2 to 4 May 1995 (A/50/215-S/1995/475);

(l) Letter dated 19 June 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the final documents adopted by the seven major industrialized countries at the Summit held at Halifax from 15 to 17 June 1995 (A/50/254-S/1995/501);

(m) Letter dated 8 September 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Declaration of the Ninth Meeting of Heads of State and Government of the Rio Group, held in Quito on 4 and 5 September 1995 (A/50/425-S/1995/787);

(n) Note verbale dated 19 September 1995 from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the 1995 World Youth Leaders Conference, held at Seoul from 31 May to 2 June 1995 (A/50/454);

(o) Note by the Secretariat transmitting to the General Assembly the text of a draft resolution entitled "International Year of Older Persons: towards a society for all ages" (A/C.3/50/L.2).

4. At the 3rd meeting, on 9 October 1995, the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development addressed the Committee (see A/C.3/50/SR.3).

5. At the 8th meeting, on 12 October 1995, the Assistant Director of the Division for Social Policy and Development of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development made an introductory statement (see A/C.3/50/SR.8).

6. At the 11th meeting, on 16 October 1995, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme addressed the Committee (see A/C.3/50/SR.11).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.2

7. By its resolution 1995/21 of 24 July 1995, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution entitled "International Year of Older Persons: towards a society for all ages".

8. At its 21st meeting, on 8 November 1995, the Committee had before it the text of that resolution contained in document A/C.3/50/L.2.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/50/L.2 (see para. 25, draft resolution I).

B. Draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.10

10. At the 18th meeting, on 2 November 1995, the representative of Austria, on behalf of Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cameroon, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Nigeria, Panama, Pakistan, 1/ Poland, Portugal, Romania, South Africa, Spain and Turkey, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Follow-up to the International Year of the Family" (A/C.3/50/L.10). Subsequently, Costa Rica, Guinea, Madagascar, the Philippines, the Republic of Moldova and Rwanda joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

11. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Austria orally revised it as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, the words "by 1996" were replaced by the words "before the end of 1995";

1/ Subsequently, Pakistan withdrew its sponsorship of the draft resolution.

(b) In operative paragraph 5 (b), the word "comprehensive" was inserted before the word "document".

12. At the 21st meeting, on 8 November 1995, statements were made by the representatives of Guatemala, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, the Dominican Republic, Kuwait, the Philippines, Egypt, the Syrian Arab Republic, Oman, Pakistan, Morocco, Lebanon, Mauritania, Algeria and Indonesia (see A/C.3/50/SR.21).

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.10, as orally revised (see para. 25, draft resolution II).

14. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Peru, Malta, the Sudan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Saudi Arabia, Costa Rica, Bolivia, El Salvador, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Djibouti and Yemen (see A/C.3/50/SR.21).

15. The observer for the Holy See made a statement.

C. Draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.11

16. At the 18th meeting, on 2 November 1995, the representative of Mongolia, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Fiji, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, the Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, the Sudan, Thailand, Turkey and Viet Nam introduced a draft resolution entitled "Progress made and problems encountered in the struggle against illiteracy: a mid-decade review - Cooperation to achieve education for all" (A/C.3/50/L.11). Subsequently, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Guyana, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jamaica, Malta, the Niger, the Philippines and the Russian Federation joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

17. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Mongolia orally revised it as follows:

> In operative paragraph 8, the following words were added at the end of the paragraph: "taking into account the possible measures, if any, to improve the reporting procedure".

18. At the 25th meeting, on 10 November 1995, the representative of Mongolia further orally revised the draft resolution by replacing operative paragraph 6, which had read:

> "6. Calls upon the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue assuming the role of lead organization in ensuring an effective follow-up to International Literacy Year and the World Conference on Education for All,"

by the following text:

"6. Calls upon the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue assuming the role of lead organization in ensuring an effective follow-up to International Literacy Year and to pursue, in cooperation with other sponsors of the World Conference on Education for All, the implementation of the World Declaration on Education for All,"

19. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.11, as further orally revised (see para. 25, draft resolution III).

D. Draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.12 and Rev.1

20. At the 18th meeting, on 2 November 1995, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of Denmark, Morocco, the Philippines and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Towards full integration of persons with disabilities in society: implementation of the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities and of the Long-term Strategy to Implement the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons to the Year 2000 and Beyond" (A/C.3/50/L.12), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 48/96 of 20 December 1993, by which it adopted the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities,

"Recalling also its resolution 37/52 of 3 December 1982, by which it adopted the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, 2/

"Recalling further all its relevant resolutions, including resolutions 37/53 of 3 December 1982, 46/96 of 16 December 1991, 47/88 of 16 December 1992, 48/95 and 48/99 of 20 December 1993 and 49/153 of 23 December 1994,

"Noting with interest the initiative by non-governmental organizations in Denmark taken to develop a disability index based on the United Nations Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities,

"Welcoming the report of the Special Rapporteur responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Standard Rules and his recommendation that in the coming two years the focus should be mainly on legislation, coordination of work, organizations of persons with disabilities, accessibility, education and employment,

"1. Urges all Governments and organizations to continue to strengthen their efforts to implement the Standard Rules on the Equalization of

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2/ A/37/351/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex, sect. VIII, recommendation 1 (IV).

Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities by legal, administrative and all other appropriate measures;

"2. Encourages Member States to make voluntary contributions to support the important work of the Special Rapporteur;

"3. Calls upon Governments to implement the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons to the Year 2000 and Beyond by implementation of the Long-term Strategy;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure appropriate support for the effective functioning of the Long-term Strategy to Implement the World Programme of Action and distribute, inter alia, the Long-term Strategy to the Member States;

"5. Also requests the Secretary-General and the United Nations Development Programme, in close cooperation with the Statistical Division of the Secretariat, to finalize the development of global indicators for the fulfilment of equal opportunities for persons with disabilities and the respect of their human rights."

21. At its 30th meeting, on 16 November, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/50/L.12/Rev.1), submitted by Armenia, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Costa Rica, Denmark, Guinea, Kenya, Malta, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Nigeria, Panama, Philippines, Turkey and Zaire, subsequently joined by Australia, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Finland, Iceland, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden and Tunisia.

22. At the same meeting, the representative of the Philippines orally revised the revised draft resolution as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, the word "all" before the words "other measures" was deleted;

(b) In operative paragraph 8, the words "the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development" were added after the words "Encourages the Secretary-General" and the words "to facilitate the collection and transmission of relevant data to be used" were inserted between the words "to continue their efforts" and "to finalize".

23. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.12/Rev.1, as orally revised (see para. 25, draft resolution IV).

E. Draft decision

24. At the 30th meeting, on 16 November 1995, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision by which the General Assembly would take note of the reports considered under the item (see para. 26).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

25. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

International Year of Older Persons: towards a society for all ages

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/5 of 16 October 1992, by which it decided to observe the year 1999 as the International Year of Older Persons,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/22 of 27 July 1993, in which the Council invited Member States to strengthen their national mechanisms on ageing, inter alia, to enable them to serve as national focal points for the preparations for and observance of the Year,

Recalling further its resolution 45/106 of 14 December 1990, in which it recognized the complexity and rapidity of the ageing of the world's population and the need to have a common basis and frame of reference for the protection and promotion of the rights of older persons, including the contribution that older persons could and should make to society,

Bearing in mind its resolution 49/162 of 23 December 1994 on the integration of older women in development,

1. Takes note of the conceptual framework of a programme for the preparation and observance of the International Year of Older Persons in 1999, as contained in the report of the Secretary-General; 3/

2. Invites Member States to adapt the conceptual framework to national conditions and to consider formulating national programmes for the Year;

3. Also invites the United Nations organizations and bodies concerned to examine the conceptual framework and identify areas for expanding upon it in keeping with their mandates;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to monitor activities for the Year and to make appropriate coordinating arrangements, bearing in mind that the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development of the Secretariat has been designated the United Nations focal point on ageing;

5. Encourages the Secretary-General to allocate sufficient resources for promoting and coordinating activities for the Year, bearing in mind its

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3/ A/50/114.

resolution 47/5, in which it was decided that observance of the Year would be supported by the regular programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999;

6. Invites Member States, United Nations organizations and bodies and non-governmental organizations to assist the global coordinating entity for the Year;

7. Invites the regional commissions, within the existing mandates, to bear in mind the goals of the Year in convening regional meetings in 1998 and 1999 at which to mark the Year and formulate action plans on ageing for the twenty-first century;

8. Encourages relevant United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies to support local, national and international programmes and projects for the Year;

9. Encourages the United Nations Development Programme to continue to ensure that the concerns of older persons are integrated into its development programmes;

10. Invites the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development and other relevant research institutes to consider preparing studies on the four facets of the conceptual framework, namely, the situation of older persons, lifelong individual development, multigenerational relationships and the relationship between the ageing of populations and development, and requests the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women to continue its research on the situation of older women, including those in the informal sector;

11. Encourages the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat to launch, within existing resources, an information campaign for the Year;

12. Invites the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to continue its work on ageing and the situation of older persons, as described in its reports; 4/

13. Invites non-governmental organizations to develop programmes and projects for the Year, particularly at the local level, in cooperation, inter alia, with local authorities, community leaders, enterprises, the media and schools;

14. Decides that henceforth the term "older persons" should be substituted for the term "the elderly", in conformity with the United Nations Principles for Older Persons, 5/ with the result that the Year and the Day concerned shall be

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4/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 3 (E/1994/23); ibid., 1995, Supplement No. 2 (E/1995/22 and Corr.1).

5/ Resolution 46/91, annex.

called the International Year of Older Persons and the International Day of Older Persons, respectively;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on the preparations being made by Member States, United Nations organizations and bodies and non-governmental organizations for the observance of the Year.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Follow-up to the International Year of the Family

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/82 of 8 December 1989, 45/133 of 14 December 1990, 46/92 of 16 December 1991 and 47/237 of 20 September 1993, concerning the proclamation, preparations for and observance of the International Year of the Family,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the observance of the International Year of the Family, 6/

Bearing in mind the results of the International Conference on Population and Development, 7/ the World Summit for Social Development 8/ and the Fourth World Conference on Women, 9/ which note that the family is the basic unit of society and as such should be strengthened, that it is entitled to receive comprehensive protection and support, that in different cultural, political and social systems various forms of family exist and that the rights, capabilities and responsibilities of family members must be respected,

Noting the accomplishments resulting from the observance of the International Year of the Family, inter alia, the new initiatives and long-term activities in support of the family all over the world, in particular at the local and national levels, and the value of international cooperation on family issues,

1. Invites Governments to continue their action to build family-friendly societies, inter alia, by promoting the rights of individual family members, in particular gender equality and child protection and development;

6/ A/50/370.

7/ See Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994 (United Nations publication, Sales No. 95.XIII.8).

8/ A/CONF.166/9.

9/ A/CONF.177/20.

2. Urges Governments to ratify and accede to and to ensure implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women 10/ so that universal ratification can be achieved by the year 2000 and to take urgent measures to achieve universal ratification of or accession to the Convention on the Rights of the Child 11/ before the end of 1995, and urges those who have not yet done so to become party to the Convention in order to achieve universal implementation by the year 2000;

3. Welcomes the proposals, contained in the report of the Secretary-General, 6/ on the follow-up to the International Year of the Family;

4. Invites the Commission for Social Development to consider how best to integrate the follow-up to the International Year of the Family into its work programme as laid out in Economic and Social Council resolution 1995/60 of 28 July 1995, taking into account the integrated follow-up of major United Nations conferences, to form part of a holistic approach to development and social progress;

5. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To submit proposals to the Commission for Social Development assisting its work;

(b) To prepare a comprehensive document containing the family-related provisions from the outcome of the World Summit for Children, 12/ the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, 13/ the World Conference on Human Rights, 14/ the International Conference on Population and Development, 7/ the World Summit for Social Development, 8/ the Fourth World Conference on Women, 9/ and the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), to be submitted to the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-fifth session;

(c) To report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session, through the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made on the follow-up to the International Year of the Family, taking into account the promotion of integrated reporting;

10/ Resolution 34/180, annex.

11/ Resolution 44/25, annex.

12/ A/45/625, annex.

13/ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda).

14/ A/CONF.157/24.

(d) To continue the operation of the Voluntary Fund for the International Year of the Family, to be renamed the United Nations Trust Fund on Family Activities, to provide financial assistance for activities specific to the family and projects of direct benefit to it, with special focus on least developed and developing countries, giving particular attention to non-traditional resources;

6. Calls upon Governments, as well as organizations, individuals and the private sector, to contribute generously to the United Nations Trust Fund on Family Activities.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Progress made and problems encountered in the struggle against illiteracy: a mid-decade review

Cooperation to achieve education for all

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 15/ and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 16/ recognized as inalienable the right of every individual to education,

Recalling also its resolutions 42/104 of 7 December 1987, by which it proclaimed 1990 as International Literacy Year, and 44/127 of 15 December 1989 and 46/93 of 16 December 1991, in which it called for continuing international efforts to promote literacy,

Recalling further its resolution 45/126 of 14 December 1990, in which it called for strengthening efforts towards the elimination of illiteracy of women of all ages,

Mindful of the fact that the eradication of illiteracy is one of the paramount objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 17/

Convinced that literacy, especially functional literacy, and adequate education, represents an indispensable element for the development and harnessing of science, technology and human resources for economic and social progress,

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15/ Resolution 217 A (III).

16/ Resolution 2200 A (XXI).

17/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

Confident that the International Literacy Year and the World Conference on Education for All, held at Jomtien, Thailand, in 1990, 18/ resulted in increased awareness and support for literacy efforts and became a turning-point in the struggle for a literate world,

Underlining the importance of maintaining the momentum generated by the Year and the spirit of partnership forged at the Jomtien Conference,

Welcoming the setting up of the International Consultative Forum on Education for All entrusted with the task of monitoring the progress towards education for all and promoting consultation and cooperation at the global level,

Recognizing that despite the significant advances registered in the growth of literacy rates in many parts of the world major problems still persist which require greater mobilization of efforts at both national and international levels to achieve the goal of education for all,

Stressing the importance of the effective implementation of the World Declaration on Education for All, 19/ and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Plan of Action for the Eradication of Illiteracy by the Year 2000 20/ as well as the relevant commitments and recommendations to promote literacy contained, inter alia, in the Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s, 21/ the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, 22/ the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action on Social Development, 23/ the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action on the advancement of women 24/ and the

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18/ See Final Report of the World Conference on Education for All: Meeting Basic Learning Needs, Jomtien, Thailand, 5-9 March 1990, Inter-Agency Commission (UNDP, UNESCO, UNICEF, World Bank) for the World Conference on Education for All, New York, 1990.

19/ Ibid., appendix 1.

20/ See United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Records of the General Conference, Twenty-fifth Session, vol. I, Resolutions, p. 71.

21/ See A/45/625.

22/ Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994 (United Nations publication, Sales No. 95.XIII.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

23/ A/CONF.166/9, chap. I, resolution 1, annexes.

24/ A/CONF.177/20, chap. I, resolution 1, annexes.

Delhi Declaration of the Education for All Summit of the Nine High-Population Countries, 25/

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Progress made and problems encountered in the struggle against illiteracy: a mid-decade review"; 26/

2. Notes with appreciation the close collaboration and commendable work being pursued as a follow-up to the International Literacy Year and the World Conference on Education for All by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Development Programme;

3. Commends those Governments which have launched national literacy programmes and attained notable progress in meeting the objectives of the International Literacy Year and those set forth in the World Declaration on Education for All;

4. Invites Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to further intensify their efforts to effectively implement the World Declaration on Education for All, 19/ the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Plan of Action for the Eradication of Illiteracy by the Year 2000, 20/ as well as the relevant commitments and recommendations to promote literacy contained, inter alia, in the Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s, 21/ the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, 22/ the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action on Social Development, 23/ the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action on the advancement of women, 24/ and the Delhi Declaration of the Education for All Summit of the Nine High-Population Countries, 25/ with a view to better coordinating their activities and increasing their contribution to development;

5. Appeals anew to Governments and economic and financial organizations and institutions, both national and international, to lend greater financial and material support to the efforts to increase literacy and achieve education for all;

6. Calls upon the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue assuming the role of lead organization in ensuring an effective follow-up to the International Literacy Year and to pursue, in cooperation with other sponsors of the World Conference on Education for All, the implementation of the World Declaration on Education for All;

25/ A/CONF.166/PC.20/Add.13, annex II.

26/ A/50/181-E/1995/65.

7. Notes with satisfaction the firm commitment and active involvement of many non-governmental organizations, the mass media and the private sector in support of and follow-up to the International Literacy Year;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session, in 1997, through the Economic and Social Council, a progress report on the implementation process of the education for all objectives, including the recommendations of the International Consultative Forum on Education for All, taking into account the possible measures, if any, to improve the reporting procedure;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-second session the question of cooperation towards education for all under the item on social development.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Towards full integration of persons with disabilities in society: implementation of the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities and of the Long-term Strategy to Implement the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons to the Year 2000 and Beyond

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/96 of 20 December 1993, by which it adopted the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities,

Recalling also its resolution 37/52 of 3 December 1982, by which it adopted the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, 27/

Recalling further all its relevant resolutions, including resolutions 37/53 of 3 December 1982, 46/96 of 16 December 1991, 47/88 of 16 December 1992, 48/95 and 48/99 of 20 December 1993 and 49/153 of 23 December 1994,

Noting resolution 34/2 of 20 April 1995 of the Commission for Social Development, 28/ wherein it is stated, inter alia, that the Rules are to be monitored within the framework of the sessions of the Commission, and that the purpose of such monitoring is to further their effective implementation,

Noting with interest the initiative taken by non-governmental organizations to develop a disability index based on the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, as well as other activities related

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27/ A/37/351/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex, sect. VIII, recommendation 1 (IV).

28/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 4 (E/1995/24), chap. I, sect. E.

to the Standard Rules, and activities in support of the World Programme of Action,

Welcoming the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission for Social Development on monitoring the implementation of the Standard Rules and his recommendation that in the coming two years the focus should be mainly on legislation, coordination of work, organizations of persons with disabilities, accessibility, education and employment, 29/

Welcoming the unreserved reaffirmation in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993, 30/ of all the human rights and fundamental freedoms of persons with disabilities, and the recognition in the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development 31/ and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development, 32/ of a pressing need, among others, for the realization of the goals of full participation in society and the equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities, as well as the recognition by the Fourth World Conference on Women, held at Beijing from 4 to 15 September 1995, 33/ of the special needs of women with disabilities,

1. Recalls the recognition by the World Summit for Social Development of the need to promote the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities;

2. Urges all Governments and organizations to continue to strengthen their efforts to implement the Standard Rules by appropriate legal, administrative and other measures, taking into account the integrated social development strategy set out in the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development; 32/

3. Encourages Governments of Member States to respond to the questionnaire sent by the Special Rapporteur of the Commission for Social Development;

29/ See A/50/374, annex.

30/ Report of the World Conference on Human Rights, Vienna, 14-25 June 1993 (A/CONF.157/24 (Part I)), chap. III.

31/ Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

32/ See Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995 (A/CONF.166/9), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

33/ See Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995 (A/CONF.177/20).

4. Encourages Member States to make voluntary contributions to the Disability Fund to support initiatives on disability, including the important work of the Special Rapporteur;

5. Calls upon Governments, when implementing the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, 27/ to take into account the elements suggested in the Long-term Strategy to Implement the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons to the Year 2000 and Beyond; 34/

6. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure appropriate support for the effective functioning of the Long-term Strategy;

7. Encourages the use of communications networks for the dissemination to civil society of the Standard Rules, the World Programme of Action and the Long-term Strategy;

8. Encourages the Secretary-General, the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development and the United Nations organizations concerned, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, to continue their efforts to facilitate the collection and transmission of relevant data to be used to finalize, in consultation with Member States, the development of global disability indicators, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on this question to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session.

26. The Third Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Reports considered by the General Assembly in connection with the question of social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family

The General Assembly takes note of the following reports:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General containing the interim report on the world social situation; 35/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons. 36/

34/ A/49/435, annex.

35/ A/50/84-E/1995/12.

36/ A/50/473.

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A

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Agenda item 106

CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Report of the Third Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Ahmed Yousif MOHAMED (Sudan)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 22 September 1995, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice" and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

2. The Committee considered the item jointly with item 108 at its 12th to 17th, 19th, 25th and 42nd meetings on 17-20 and 30 October and 6, 10 and 29 November 1995. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/50/SR.12-17, 19, 25 and 42).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council for 1995 (A/50/3, chap. V);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a report on the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (A/50/373);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (A/50/375);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 49/158 (A/50/432);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 49/159 on the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan against Organized Transnational Crime (A/50/433);

(f) Report of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (A/CONF.169/16);

(g) Letter dated 19 June 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final documents of the summit meeting of seven major industrialized countries, held at Halifax, Canada, from 15 to 17 June 1995 (A/50/254-S/1995/501);

(h) Letter dated 7 August 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the International Colloquium on Post-Conflict Reconstruction Strategies, held at the Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution, Schlaining, Austria, on 23 and 24 June 1995 (A/50/345);

(i) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the text of a draft resolution entitled "Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders" (A/C.3/50/L.3);

(j) Note verbale dated 1 November 1995 from the Permanent Mission of Chile to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the summary report of the Second World Police Congress, held at Santiago from 3 to 6 October 1995 (A/C.3/50/4).

4. At the 3rd meeting, on 9 October, the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development addressed the Committee (see A/C.3/50/SR.3).

5. At the 12th meeting, on 17 October, Mr. Giorgio Giacomelli, Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna, made an introductory statement on item 106 (see A/C.3/50/SR.12).

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.3

6. By its resolution 1995/8 of 24 July 1995, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution entitled "Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders".

7. At its 25th meeting, on 10 November, the Committee had before it the text of that draft resolution, contained in document A/C.3/50/L.3.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.3 (see para. 22, draft resolution I).

9. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic made a statement (see A/C.3/50/SR.25).

B. Draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.15

10. At the 19th meeting, on 6 November, the representative of Italy, on behalf of Armenia, Austria, the Bahamas, Belarus, Costa Rica, Egypt, France, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Nigeria, the Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine, as well as Antigua and Barbuda, Canada, Cape Verde, Germany and Greece, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, particularly its technical cooperation capacity" (A/C.3/50/L.15). Subsequently, Argentina, Australia, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Guinea, Guyana, Iceland, Latvia, Malta, the Philippines, Poland and Spain joined as co-sponsors of the draft resolution.

11. At the 25th meeting, on 10 November, the representative of Italy orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 9, the words "on a country-by-country basis" were added after the words "criminal justice systems";

(b) In operative paragraph 10, the words ", the Commission on the Status of Women" were added after the words "Commission on Human Rights";

(c) In operative paragraph 11, in the fourth line, the words "at country level" were added after the word "justice";

(d) In the same operative paragraph, the words "emphasizing social development aspects and" were added after the words "in their programmes".

12. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see A/C.3/50/SR.25).

13. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.15, as orally revised (see para. 22, draft resolution II).

14. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement (see A/C.3/50/SR.25).

C. Draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.16

15. At the 25th meeting, on 10 November, the representative of South Africa, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States, introduced a draft resolution entitled "United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders" (A/C.3/50/L.16).

16. At the 42nd meeting, on 29 November, the representative of South Africa orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 4, after the words "General Assembly", the words "resolution 49/156 and" were added;

(b) Operative paragraph 5 was deleted in its entirety;

(c) In former operative paragraph 6 (now paragraph 5), the words "to reconsider its decision with regard to its financial support" were added after the words "United Nations Development Programme";

(d) In the same paragraph, the phrase "to resume its assistance programme" was deleted;

(e) In the same paragraph, after the words "to the Institute" in the second line, the phrase "which was ended in October 1994" was deleted.

17. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted operative paragraph 4, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 76 to 1, with 47 abstentions. The voting was as follows: 1/

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Slovakia,

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1/ Subsequently, the delegation of Kazakstan informed the Secretariat that, had it been present, it would have abstained in the vote; the delegation of Rwanda indicated that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

18. At the same meeting, after the vote on operative paragraph 4, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, India, Japan and the Russian Federation (see A/C.3/50/SR.42).

19. Also at its 42nd meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution as a whole, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 22, draft resolution III).

20. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Uganda and Rwanda (see A/C.3/50/SR.42).

D. Draft decision

21. At its 42nd meeting, on 29 November, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted, without a vote, a draft decision by which the General Assembly would take note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (A/50/373) (see para. 23, draft decision).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

22. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

The General Assembly,

Emphasizing the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 155 C (VII) of 13 August 1948 and General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950,

Acknowledging that the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, as major intergovernmental forums, have influenced national policies and practices and promoted international cooperation in this field by facilitating the exchange of views and experiences, mobilizing public opinion and recommending policy options at the national, regional and international levels,

Recalling its resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991, in the annex to which Member States affirmed that the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders should be held every five years and should provide a forum for, inter alia, the exchange of views between States,

intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines, the exchange of experiences in research, law and policy development and the identification of emerging trends and issues in crime prevention and criminal justice,

Bearing in mind the theme for the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, which was "Less crime, more justice: security for all", and the importance of achieving this goal at the national and international levels,

Deeply concerned about the rising levels of crime in many parts of the world, particularly transnational organized crime and its negative effects on socio-economic development, political stability and the internal and external security of States, as well as on the well-being of people,

Convinced that the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme has a significant role to play in enhancing regional and interregional cooperation in crime prevention and criminal justice in order to achieve further progress in this area, including the mobilization and coordination of efforts by Member States to combat crime in all its forms and to ensure greater justice,

Recalling its resolution 49/157 of 23 December 1994, in which it requested the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to give priority attention at its fourth session to the conclusions and recommendations of the Ninth Congress, with a view to recommending appropriate follow-up, through the Economic and Social Council, by the General Assembly at its fiftieth session,

Having considered the report of the Ninth Congress 2/ and the related recommendations made by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its fourth session, 3/

1. Expresses its satisfaction with the results achieved by the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Cairo from 29 April to 8 May 1995;

2. Expresses its profound gratitude to the Government and people of Egypt for the generous hospitality extended to the participants in the Ninth Congress and for the efficient facilities, staff and services placed at their disposal;

3. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Ninth Congress, which contains the results of the Congress, including the recommendations and suggestions made at the workshops, at the special plenary meeting on combating corruption involving public officials and at the special plenary meeting on technical cooperation;

2/ A/CONF.169/16.

3/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 10 (E/1995/30).

4. Endorses the resolutions adopted by the Ninth Congress, as approved by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, and also endorses the recommendations made by the Commission, at its fourth session, and by the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 1995, on the implementation of the resolutions and recommendations of the Ninth Congress, as contained in Council resolution 1995/27 of 24 July 1995;

5. Invites Governments to be guided by the resolutions and recommendations of the Ninth Congress in formulating legislation and policy directives and to make all efforts to implement the principles contained therein, in accordance with the economic, social, legal, cultural and political circumstances of each country;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to pay particular attention to the operational aspects of the follow-up to the Ninth Congress in order to assist interested States in strengthening the rule of law by reinforcing their national machinery, promoting human resource development, undertaking joint training activities and executing pilot and demonstration projects, and urges the Department for Development Support and Management Services of the Secretariat, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, and other funding agencies to continue to provide financial support and assistance within the framework of their technical cooperation programmes;

7. Urges all entities of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, and the regional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders and the relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to become actively involved in the implementation of the resolutions and recommendations of the Ninth Congress, paying particular attention to the needs and priorities identified by Member States;

8. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States, institutes and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have provided human and financial resources, particularly on the occasion of the Ninth Congress, and invites Governments to lend their support to the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme and to increase their financial contributions to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Trust Fund;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate the report of the Ninth Congress to Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations so as to ensure that it is disseminated as widely as possible, and to conduct appropriate public information activities in this field;

10. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its fifty-first session, a report on the measures taken to implement the present resolution;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-first session the item entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice".

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, particularly its technical cooperation capacity

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the direct relevance of crime prevention and criminal justice to sustained development, stability, security and improved quality of life,

Convinced of the desirability of closer coordination and cooperation among States in combating crime, including drug-related crimes such as terrorist crimes, illicit arms trade and money laundering, and bearing in mind the role that could be played by both the United Nations and regional organizations in this respect,

Bearing in mind the goals of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, specifically the reduction of criminality, more efficient and effective law enforcement and administration of justice, respect for human rights and promotion of the highest standards of fairness, humanity and professional conduct,

Recognizing the urgent need to increase technical cooperation activities to assist countries, particularly developing countries and countries in transition, with their efforts in translating United Nations policy guidelines into practice, including training and upgrading of national capacities,

Noting the continued increase in the workload of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Secretariat, as well as the considerable obstacles to the full and effective implementation of its programme activities, resulting from the lack of appropriate institutional capacity,

Convinced that the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch can be effective only if it is provided with resources commensurate to its requirements and adequate to allow it to implement its mandates and to respond in a timely and efficient manner to the increasing requests of Member States for its services,

Recalling its resolution 49/158 of 23 December 1994, in which it requested the Secretary-General, as a matter of urgency, to give effect to General Assembly resolutions 47/91 of 16 December 1992 and 48/103 of 20 December 1993, and to Economic and Social Council resolutions 1992/22 of 30 July 1992, 1993/31 and 1993/34 of 27 July 1993 and 1994/16 of 25 July 1994 by providing the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme with sufficient resources for the full implementation of its mandates, in conformity with the high priority attached to the programme,

Recalling also its resolution 49/159 of 23 December 1994, in which it resolved to take decisions at its fiftieth session on the allocation of adequate resources to the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme on the basis of proposals for the modification of the programme to be submitted

by the Secretary-General, taking into account the responsibilities entrusted to the United Nations pursuant to the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan against Organized Transnational Crime, 4/

Recalling further its resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991 on the creation of an effective United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in which it approved the statement of principles and programme of action annexed to the resolution, in which it was recommended to the Secretary-General that an upgrading of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch into a division should be effected as soon as possible,

Concerned about the fact that despite the repeated calls by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council to upgrade the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch to a division, action has not been taken to give effect to the relevant Assembly and Council resolutions,

Noting that the Secretary-General, in his proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997, section 13, Crime control, 5/ proposes the strengthening of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in response to the repeated calls by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council to that effect,

Noting also the additional information provided in his introductory statement by the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna 6/ on the proposed programme budget,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 49/158 on strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, particularly its technical cooperation capacity, 7/ and on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 49/159 on the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan against Organized Transnational Crime; 8/

2. Reaffirms the importance of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme and the crucial role it has to play in promoting international cooperation in crime prevention and criminal justice, in responding to the needs of the international community in the face of both national and transnational criminality and in assisting Member States in achieving the goals of preventing crime within and among States and improving the response to crime;

4/ See A/49/748, annex, sect. I.A.

5/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/50/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

6/ See A/C.3/50/SR.12.

7/ A/50/432.

8/ A/50/433.

3. Also reaffirms the priority of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in accordance with its resolutions 46/152, 47/91, 48/103 and 49/158, and the need for an appropriate share of the existing resources of the United Nations for the programme;

4. Welcomes the proposed strengthening of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in response to the repeated calls by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council to that effect and, in particular, welcomes the proposal of the Secretary-General to upgrade the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Secretariat into a division, in accordance with Assembly resolutions 46/152, 47/91 and 48/103 and 49/158;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme by providing it with the resources necessary for the full implementation of its mandates, including follow-up action to the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan against Organized Transnational Crime and to the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

6. Reaffirms the high priority attached to technical cooperation and advisory services as a means for the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme to respond to the needs of the international community in the face of both national and transnational criminality and to assist Member States in achieving the goals of preventing crime within and among States and improving the response to crime, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/152 and in line with the recommendations of the Ninth Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

7. Stresses the importance of continuing to improve the operational activities of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, particularly in developing countries and countries in transition, in order to meet the needs of Member States, at their request, for support in crime prevention and criminal justice;

8. Calls upon States and funding agencies to make significant financial contributions for operational activities for crime prevention and criminal justice, and encourages all States to make voluntary contributions for that purpose to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Trust Fund, taking also into account the activities required for the implementation of the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan against Organized Transnational Crime;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to facilitate, as appropriate, the creation of joint initiatives, including bilateral activities, and the joint formulation and implementation of technical assistance projects, benefiting developing countries and countries in transition, involving interested donor countries and funding agencies, particularly the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank, with a view to establishing and maintaining efficient criminal justice systems on a country-by-country basis as an essential component of developmental efforts;

10. Also requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to assist the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, as the principal policy-making body in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, in performing its functions and to ensure the proper coordination of all relevant activities in the field, in particular with the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

11. Calls upon the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other international, regional and national funding agencies to support technical cooperation activities devoted to crime prevention and criminal justice at country level, and, in pursuance of their mandates, to include such activities in their programmes, emphasizing social development aspects and utilizing the expertise of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme in such activities and cooperating closely on relevant technical assistance projects and advisory missions;

12. Expresses its appreciation for the provision of services of two interregional advisers for crime prevention and criminal justice;

13. Takes note with appreciation of the contributions of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme to United Nations peace-keeping and special missions, as well as its contributions to the follow-up to those missions, inter alia, through advisory services, and encourages the Secretary-General, as a way of strengthening the rule of law, to recommend the inclusion of the re-establishment and reform of criminal justice systems in peace-keeping operations;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen cooperation between the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme;

15. Also requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to provide improved services, at its future sessions, to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, as the principal policy-making body in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, with a view to ensuring full implementation of the relevant Commission resolutions on the strategic management by the Commission of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme in the context of United Nations rules and regulations;

16. Reaffirms the importance of rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council and urges the Secretary-General to provide the appropriate information to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

17. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 49/156 of 23 December 1994,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1994/21 of 25 July 1994,

Aware of the financial difficulties that the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders continues to face as a result of the fact that many States of the African region are in the category of least developed countries and therefore lack the necessary resources with which to support the Institute,

Conscious of the efforts made thus far by the Institute in fulfilling its mandate through, inter alia, the organization of training programmes and regional seminars, as well as the provision of advisory services,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 9/

1. Commends the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders for the activities it has undertaken, despite its difficulties in fulfilling its mandate, as reflected in the progress report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute and other institutes; 10/

2. Expresses its appreciation to those Governments and intergovernmental bodies which have supported the Institute in the discharge of its responsibilities;

3. Appeals to Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial and technical support to the Institute to enable it to fulfil its objectives, in particular those concerning training, technical assistance, policy guidance, research and data collection;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Institute is provided with adequate funds, within the overall appropriation of the programme budget and from extrabudgetary resources, and to submit proposals for any necessary additional funding of the Institute, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 49/156 and decision 49/480 of 6 April 1995;

9/ A/50/375.

10/ E/CN.15/1995/9 and Add.1.

5. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to reconsider its decision with regard to its financial support to the Institute, and to continue providing appropriate funds for the institutional strengthening and the implementation of the programme of work of the Institute, taking into account the difficult economic and financial situation faced by many countries in the African region;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure proper follow-up with all concerned on the implementation of the present resolution, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session and to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its fifth session.

* * *

23. The Third Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Document considered by the General Assembly in connection with the question of crime prevention and criminal justice

The General Assembly takes note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders. 11/

11/ A/50/373.

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ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Report of the Third Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Ahmed Yousif MOHAMED (Sudan)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 22 September 1995, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Advancement of women" and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

2. The Third Committee considered the item jointly with item 165, entitled "Implementation of the outcome of the Fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace", at its 24th, 26th to 31st, 40th to 42nd, 44th, 46th, 50th, 51st and 55th meetings, on 10, 14 to 17, 27 to 30 November and 1, 5, 6 and 13 December 1995. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/50/SR.24, 26-31, 40-42, 44, 46, 50, 51 and 55).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council (A/50/3); 1/

(b) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (A/50/38); 2/

1/ To be issued in final form as Official Records of the General Assembly, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/50/3/Rev.1).

2/ Ibid., Supplement No. 38 (A/50/38).

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the improvement of the situation of women in rural areas (A/50/257/Rev.1-E/1995/61/Rev.1);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (A/50/346);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the traffic in women and girls (A/50/369);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on violence against women migrant workers (A/50/378);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women to the Year 2000 (A/50/398);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (A/50/538);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (A/50/691);

(j) Note by the Secretariat prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 49/160 on the proposed merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) and the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) (A/50/747-E/1995/126);

(k) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed merger of INSTRAW and UNIFEM (A/50/785-E/1995/128);

(l) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research on the ongoing activities and brief identification of potential developments of the Institute (A/50/539);

(m) Letter dated 16 March 1995 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/50/110);

(n) Letter dated 25 April 1995 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/50/163);

(o) Letter dated 8 June 1995 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/50/215-S/1995/475);

(p) Letter dated 19 October 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/50/673);

(q) Letter dated 8 September 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/50/425-S/1995/787).

4. At the 24th meeting, on 10 November, a statement was made by the Secretary-General of the Fourth World Conference on Women, followed by introductory statements by the acting Director of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the Deputy to the Assistant Secretary-General of the Office for Human Resources Management (see A/C.3/50/SR.24).

5. At the same meeting, the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund and the Director of the United Nations Development Fund for Women addressed the Committee (see A/C.3/50/SR.24).

6. At the 26th meeting, on 14 November, the Secretary-General of the Fourth World Conference on Women and the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development made introductory statements (see A/C.3/50/SR.26).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.21 and Rev.1

7. At the 40th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Proposed merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women" (A/C.3/50/L.21), which read:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 48/111 of 20 December 1993 regarding the proposal to merge the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolution 49/160 of 23 December 1994 regarding the proposed merger,

"Bearing in mind the report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 48/111, dated 7 July 1994, 3/

"Bearing also in mind the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions prepared in compliance with General Assembly resolution 48/111, dated 7 September 1994, 4/

"Taking into consideration the request made by the General Assembly in its resolution 49/160 to the Secretary-General that he submit, through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, an updated

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3/ A/49/217-E/1994/103.

4/ A/49/365-E/1994/119.

report, which would contain, inter alia, the information requested in Economic and Social Council decision 1993/235 of 27 July 1993 and in paragraphs 2 and 3 of General Assembly resolution 48/111, as well as the additional information requested by the Advisory Committee,

"Taking also into consideration paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 49/160, which requested the Economic and Social Council to re-examine the issue at a resumed session to take place after the Fourth World Conference on Women and before the Third Committee of the General Assembly considered the item on the advancement of women, taking into account the deliberations of the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-ninth session and of the Fourth World Conference concerning institutional arrangements in the United Nations system for the advancement of women,

"Keeping in mind that the Commission on the Status of Women did not give an opinion on this matter, as requested in General Assembly resolution 49/160, owing to the lack of proper documentation and background information,

"Keeping also in mind that the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women, 5/ in reviewing the institutional arrangements for the advancement of women within the United Nations system, was of the opinion that all the institutional arrangements should be strengthened and provided with the necessary resources to permit them to contribute to the implementation of the Platform for Action, as adopted,

"Keeping further in mind that the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women did not recommend the proposed merger of the Institute and the Fund but outlined their mandates separately and distinctly,

"1. Recommends that the interaction between the Commission on the Status of Women, the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Secretariat and the United Nations Development Fund for Women should be reviewed and rationalized within the context of ongoing efforts to revitalize the Economic and Social Council in pursuance of a stronger, more unified programme for the advancement of women as requested in paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 48/111;

"2. Also recommends that any proposal dealing with the institutional structure and the mandates of the different United Nations bodies responsible for the advancement of women must be considered part of the general restructuring exercise of the United Nations;

"3. Reaffirms the statute of the Institute adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 39/249 of 9 April 1985;

5/ See A/CONF.177/20, chap. I.

"4. Endorses the opinion expressed by the Inspector in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "The advancement of women through and in the programmes of the United Nations system: What happens after the Fourth World Conference on Women?", 6/ which reaffirms that the vast majority of women, and the most pressing problems for women, are in the developing world and that therefore at least one of the specific United Nations women's units should be based there as well;

"5. Also endorses the view expressed in paragraph 360 of the Beijing Platform for Action that the Institute has an important role to play in the implementation of the Platform for Action and therefore the resources provided by the international community need to be sufficient and should be maintained at an adequate level;

"6. Concurs with the recommendations of the Fourth World Conference on Women on the mandates and future roles of the Institute and the Fund, as outlined separately and distinctly in the Beijing Platform for Action, and believes that this distinction should be maintained;

"7. Decides that, as the necessary elements do not exist to justify a merger of the Institute and the Fund, the merger should not proceed as proposed."

8. At its 55th meeting, on 13 December, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/50/L.21/Rev.1).

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted revised draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.21/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 34, draft resolution I).

B. Draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.22

10. At the 40th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Bolivia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia, Mongolia, Morocco and Turkey, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women" (A/C.3/50/L.22). Subsequently, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea and Kyrgyzstan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

11. At its 44th meeting, on 30 November, having heard statements by the representatives of the Dominican Republic, Norway, Brazil, Suriname, Zambia and Kenya, the Committee decided to postpone action on the draft resolution to a later date.

12. At the 46th meeting, on 1 December, the representative of Brazil, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

6/ A/50/509, para. 225.

(a) Operative paragraph 3 was moved, to become the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "Takes note" being replaced by the words "Further taking note";

(b) In the sixth preambular paragraph, the words "activities of the" were inserted before the word "Institute";

(c) In operative paragraph 1, the words "equitable participation" were replaced by the words "full participation";

(d) In operative paragraph 3, the words "the coordination of" were inserted before the words "research and training activities";

(e) Operative paragraph 4, which had read:

> "4. Also commends the Institute for its efforts further to develop active and close cooperation with the specialized agencies and related organizations of the United Nations system, the International Training Centre of the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations University, the regional commissions and other organs, programmes and institutions, so as to promote programmes that contribute to the advancement of women"

was replaced by the following:

> "4. Encourages the Institute to further develop active and close cooperation with the specialized agencies and related organizations of the United Nations system, and with other institutions, such as universities and research institutions, so as to promote programmes that contribute to the advancement of women".

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.22, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 34, draft resolution II).

C. Draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.23

14. At the 40th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Australia, on behalf of Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Canada, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, the Gambia, Germany, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, the Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, the Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, the Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, the United States of America, Uruguay and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat" (A/C.3/50/L.23).

Subsequently, Angola, Botswana, Cambodia, Colombia, El Salvador, Greece, Guyana, Indonesia, Jordan, Lesotho, Luxembourg, Mali, the Federated States of Micronesia, Nepal, Peru, the Philippines, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Viet Nam joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

15. At the 44th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Australia orally revised the draft resolution by adding, at the end of operative paragraph 12, the phrase "taking into account the promotion of integrated reporting".

16. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.23, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 34, draft resolution III).

D. Draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.24

17. At the 41st meeting, on 28 November, the representative of Mongolia, on behalf of Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kazakstan, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, the Philippines, the Sudan, Thailand, the United Republic of Tanzania and Viet Nam, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas" (A/C.3/50/L.24). Subsequently, Azerbaijan, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Gabon, Germany, India, Kyrgyzstan, Mauritania, the Niger, Peru, Portugal, the Solomon Islands, Suriname, Turkey and Sweden joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

18. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Mongolia orally revised operative paragraph 2, subparagraph (d), by inserting the words "the right to inheritance and" after the word "including".

19. At the 51st meeting, on 6 December, the representative of Mongolia further revised the draft resolution by replacing the words "to be held in 1996" by the words "to be convened by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in 1996" in operative paragraph 4.

20. At the same meeting, the representatives of Botswana and Malawi indicated that they had withdrawn their sponsorship of the draft resolution.

21. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.24, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 34, draft resolution IV).

E. Draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.25 and Rev.1

22. At the 42nd meeting, on 29 November, the representative of Japan, on behalf of Angola, Argentina, Armenia, the Bahamas, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Canada, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Malaysia, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal,

Panama, Poland, Romania, Singapore, South Africa, Swaziland, Thailand, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Strengthening of the role of the United Nations Development Fund for Women in eliminating violence against women" (A/C.3/50/L.25) which read:

"The General Assembly,

"Welcoming the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, adopted by the Fourth World Conference on Women on 15 September 1995, 5/ which called for the prevention and elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls, and the promotion and protection of all human rights of women and girls, stressing that acts or threats of violence, whether occurring within the home or in the community or perpetrated or condoned by the State, instilled fear and insecurity in women's lives and were obstacles to the achievement of equality, development and peace,

"Recalling that the Platform for Action called for action to eradicate violence against the girl child, recognizing that girls were more vulnerable to all kinds of violence,

"Recalling also that the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993, 7/ affirmed that gender-based violence and all forms of sexual harassment and exploitation, including those resulting from cultural prejudice and international trafficking, were incompatible with the dignity and worth of the human person and must be eliminated,

"Recalling further its resolution 48/104 of 20 December 1993, proclaiming the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, which recognized that violence against women violates and impairs or nullified the enjoyment by women of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

"Recognizing the importance of the effective implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,

"Emphasizing the need for full implementation by Governments and community organizations, non-governmental organizations, educational institutions, and the public and private sectors, as appropriate, of the measures set out in the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,

"Urging that Governments allocate adequate resources within their budgets and mobilize community resources for activities related to the elimination of violence against women, including resources for the implementation of plans of action at all appropriate levels, as called for in paragraph 124 (p) of the Platform for Action,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1995/27 of 24 July 1995, in which the Council approved resolution 8 of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of

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7/ A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.

Offenders concerning the elimination of violence against women and urged the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to continue to consider the elimination of violence against women within its priority themes and within the training and technical assistance efforts of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme,

"Recognizing the importance of cooperation with the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on violence against women,

"Reaffirming the importance of developing a holistic and multidisciplinary approach to the task of promoting families, communities and States that are free from violence against women and affirming the need for coordinated and strengthened international support for this approach,

"Recognizing the catalytic role that the United Nations Development Fund for Women has played in facilitating the efforts of Governments and non-governmental organizations at the national and community levels to support innovative activities that directly benefit and empower women,

"1. Requests the Fund, as one of the operational bodies of the United Nations, to take into account the need to strengthen its activities to eliminate violence against women as part of system-wide efforts of the United Nations towards this goal, in accordance with the measures set out in the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, and focusing on activities, particularly at the national and community levels, and calls on Member States to promote cooperation with the Fund to these ends;

"2. Also requests the Fund, in undertaking any relevant activities, to cooperate closely with the relevant organs and bodies of the United Nations, in particular the Division for the Advancement of Women, the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on violence against women, the Centre for Human Rights, the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch, and the United Nations Children's Fund, in order to ensure that its activities form part of the system-wide efforts of the United Nations to eliminate violence against women;

"3. Further requests the Fund to include in its regular reports information regarding its activities to eliminate violence against women and girls and provide such information to the Commission on the Status of Women and the Commission on Human Rights;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the relevant organs and bodies of the United Nations, in particular the Division for the Advancement of Women, the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on violence against women, the Centre for Human Rights, and the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch, to take into account the activities of these bodies in eliminating violence against women; and invites the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to consider the possibility of establishing a trust fund within the existing structure and management of the United Nations Development Fund for Women, in consultation with the relevant organs and bodies of the United Nations,

in support of national, regional and international actions, including those taken by Governments and non-governmental organizations, to eliminate violence against women;

"5. Requests the Fund to include in its regular reports information on the implementation of the present resolution and also to provide such information to the Commission on the Status of Women and the Commission on Human Rights."

23. At its 50th meeting, on 5 December, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/50/L.25/Rev.1), submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.25, now joined by Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Fiji, the Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea and the Philippines. Subsequently, Cambodia, the Netherlands, Paraguay, Suriname, Togo, Uganda and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

24. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted revised draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.25/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 34, draft resolution V).

F. Draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.26 and Rev.1

25. At the 40th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of Argentina, Armenia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Guinea-Bissau, India, Israel, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, the Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Panama, the Philippines, Thailand, Togo and Ukraine, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Traffic in women and girls" (A/C.3/50/L.26), which read:

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming the principles set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 8/ the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 9/ the International Covenants on Human Rights, 10/ the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 11/ the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, 12/

"Recalling that the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993, 7/ affirmed the human rights of women and the girl child as an inalienable, integral and indivisible part of universal human rights,

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8/ Resolution 217 A (III).

9/ Resolution 34/180, annex.

10/ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

11/ Resolution 39/46, annex.

12/ Resolution 48/104.

"Welcoming the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, held at Cairo from 5 to 13 September 1994, 13/ which, inter alia, called upon all Governments to prevent all international trafficking in migrants, especially for the purpose of prostitution, and for the adoption by Governments of both receiving countries and countries of origin, of effective sanctions against those who organize undocumented migration, exploit undocumented migrants or engage in trafficking in undocumented migrants, especially those who engage in any form of international traffic of women and girl children,

"Recalling also the recognition by the World Summit for Social Development, held at Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995, 14/ of the danger to society of the trafficking in women and children,

"Welcoming also initiatives taken by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice 15/ and the Ninth Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Cairo from 29 April to 10 May 1995, 16/ towards criminalizing clandestine traffic in illegal migrants,

"Concurring with the conclusion in the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women, held at Beijing from 4 to 15 September 1995, 5/ that the effective suppression of trafficking in women and girls for the sex trade is a matter of pressing international concern,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 49/166 of 23 December 1994 and Commission on the Status of Women resolution 39/6 of 29 March 1995, 17/

"Acknowledging the work done by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in compiling information on the scale and complexity of the problem of trafficking, in providing shelters for trafficked women and children and in effecting their voluntary repatriation to their countries of origin,

"Noting with concern the increasing number of women and girl children from developing countries and from some countries with economies in transition who are being victimized by traffickers, and acknowledging that the problem of trafficking also victimizes young boys,

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13/ A/CONF.171/13, chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

14/ See A/CONF.166/9, chap. I, resolution 1.

15/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 10 (E/1995/30), chap. I, sect. B.III.

16/ See A/CONF.169/16.

17/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 6 (E/1995/26), chap. I, sect. C.

"Convinced of the need to eliminate all forms of sexual violence and sexual trafficking, which are violations of the human rights of women and girl children,

"Realizing the urgent need for the adoption of effective measures nationally, regionally and internationally to protect women and girl children from this nefarious traffic,

"1. Notes with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the traffic in women and girls; 18/

"2. Invites Governments to combat trafficking in women and children through nationally and internationally coordinated measures, at the same time establishing or strengthening institutions for the protection of the victims of trafficking of women and children, and to ensure for victims the necessary assistance, including legal support services that are linguistically and culturally accessible, towards their full protection, treatment and rehabilitation;

"3. Also invites Governments to consider the development of standard minimum rules for the humanitarian treatment of trafficked persons, consistent with internationally recognized human rights standards;

"4. Urges concerned Governments to support comprehensive, practical approaches by the international community to assist women and children victims of transnational trafficking to return home and reintegrate into their home societies;

"5. Encourages Member States to consider signing and ratifying or acceding to the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others, 19/ international agreements on the suppression of slavery and other relevant international instruments;

"6. Recommends to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights that he include the traffic in women and girls among his priority concerns;

"7. Recommends also to the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat that it include the traffic in women and girls in its programme of work under its advisory, training and information services, with a view to providing assistance to Member Governments, upon their request, in instituting preventive measures against trafficking through education and appropriate information campaigns;

18/ A/50/369.

19/ Resolution 317 (IV), annex.

"8. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to encourage the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery to continue to address the issue of the traffic in women and girls;

"9. Invites relevant intergovernmental as well as non-governmental organizations to provide advisory services to Governments, upon their request, in planning and setting up rehabilitation programmes for victims of trafficking and in training personnel who will be directly involved in the implementation of these programmes;

"10. Decides to focus the International Day for the Abolition of Slavery, 2 December 1996, on the problem of trafficking in human persons, especially women and children, and to devote one meeting of the fifty-first session of the General Assembly to the discussion of this problem;

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session, under the item entitled "Advancement of women", a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution."

26. At its 50th meeting, on 5 December, having heard statements by the representatives of Germany, the Philippines, Spain, the Islamic Republic of Iran and India, the Committee decided to postpone action on the draft resolution to a later date.

27. At its 55th meeting, on 13 December, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/50/L.26/Rev.1), submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.26, now joined by Bhutan, France, Ghana, Indonesia, Monaco, Morocco, the Russian Federation and Senegal.

28. Before the adoption of the revised draft resolution, the representatives of Germany and the Philippines made statements (see A/C.3/50/SR.55).

29. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted revised draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.26/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 34, draft resolution VI).

G. Draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.27

30. At the 40th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of Argentina, Armenia, Belgium, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Guinea-Bissau, the Marshall Islands, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, and Portugal, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Violence against women migrant workers" (A/C.3/50/L.27).

31. At the 55th meeting, on 13 December, the representative of the Philippines orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 7, the word "Requests" was replaced by the word "Recommends";

(b) Operative paragraph 8, which had read:

"8. Establishes an Expert Group, including the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on violence against women and under the advisory service programme of the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Secretariat, to submit recommendations for improving coordination of the various efforts of United Nations agencies on the issue of violence against women migrant workers, and to develop concrete indicators as a basis for determining the situation of women migrant workers, for submission to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council"

was replaced by the following:

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to convene a meeting of an expert group, with the participation of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on violence against women and under the regular programme of the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Secretariat, to submit recommendations for improving coordination of the various efforts of United Nations agehcies on the issue of violence against women migrant workers, and to develop concrete indicators as a basis for determining the situation of women migrant workers, for submission, through normal channels, to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session";

(c) In operative paragraph 9, the words "Recommends to" were replaced by the word "Requests"; and the words "to include among the urgent issues in their respective agendas" were replaced by the words "when addressing the issue of violence against women, to give particular attention to";

(d) At the end of operative paragraph 11, the words "with due regard for possible measures to improve the reporting procedure" were added.

32. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/50/L.27, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 34, draft resolution VII).

H. Draft decision

33. At its 55th meeting, on 13 December, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision by which the General Assembly would take note of documents considered under the item (see para. 35).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

34. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Proposed merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/111 of 20 December 1993 regarding the proposal to merge the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women,

Recalling also its resolution 49/160 of 23 December 1994 regarding the proposed merger,

Bearing in mind the report of the Secretary-General dated 7 July 1994, 20/ submitted pursuant to resolution 48/111,

Also bearing in mind, the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions dated 7 September 1994, 21/ prepared in compliance with resolution 48/111,

Taking into consideration its request, in resolution 49/160, to the Secretary-General that he submit, through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, an updated report, which would contain, inter alia, the information requested by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1993/235 of 27 July 1993 and by the General Assembly in paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 48/111, as well as the additional information requested by the Advisory Committee,

Also taking into consideration paragraph 5 of its resolution 49/160, in which it requested the Economic and Social Council to re-examine the issue at a resumed session to take place after the Fourth World Conference on Women and before the Third Committee of the General Assembly considered the question of the advancement of women, taking into account the deliberations of the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-ninth session, the Fourth World Conference and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions concerning institutional arrangements in the United Nations system for the advancement of women,

Keeping in mind that the Commission on the Status of Women did not give an opinion on this matter, as requested by the General Assembly in resolution 49/160, owing to the lack of the documents requested therein,

Also keeping in mind that the Fourth World Conference on Women did not discuss the proposed merger of the Institute and the Fund, but outlined their mandates separately and distinctly,

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20/ A/49/217-E/1994/103.

21/ A/49/365-E/1994/119.

Taking note of the opinion expressed by the Inspector in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "The advancement of women through and in the programmes of the United Nations system: what happens after the Fourth World Conference on Women?", 22/ to the effect that the vast majority of women, and the most pressing problems for women, are in the developing world and that therefore at least one of the specific United Nations women's units should also be based there,

1. Takes note of the note by the Secretariat prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 49/160; 23/

2. Also takes note of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions; 24/

3. Reaffirms the views expressed in paragraph 360 of the Platform for Action adopted at the Fourth World Conference on Women, 25/ in which it is stated that, recognizing the roles of United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies, in particular the special roles of the United Nations Development Fund for Women and the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, in the promotion of the empowerment of women, and therefore in the implementation of the Platform for Action within their respective mandates, inter alia, in research, training and information activities for the advancement of women as well as technical and financial assistance to incorporate a gender perspective in development efforts, the resources provided by the international community need to be sufficient and should be maintained at an adequate level;

4. Concurs with the views expressed in paragraphs 334 and 335 of the Platform for Action concerning the mandates of the Institute and the Fund;

5. Regrets that, owing to the absence of sufficient information on the legal, technical and administrative implications of the proposed merger, it is currently unable to decide on the proposed merger;

6. Urges the Secretary-General to implement the mandates set out in its resolution 49/163 of 20 December 1994;

7. Recommends that the interaction between the Commission on the Status of Women, the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Secretariat and the United Nations Development Fund for Women should be reviewed and rationalized within the

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22/ A/50/509, para. 225.

23/ A/50/747-E/1995/126.

24/ A/50/785-E/1995/128.

25/ Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995 (A/CONF.177/20), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

context of ongoing efforts to revitalize the Economic and Social Council in pursuance of a stronger, more unified programme for the advancement of women as requested in paragraph 2 of resolution 48/111;

8. Also recommends that any proposal dealing with the institutional structure and the mandates of the different United Nations bodies dealing with the advancement of women must be considered part of the general restructuring exercise of the United Nations.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/105 of 20 December 1993,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1995/45 of 27 July 1995,

Also taking note of the report of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, 26/

Further taking note of the analysis done by the Board of Trustees and its recommendation that the Institute should also report to the Second Committee of the General Assembly under relevant agenda items, in order to improve the coordination and synergy of its programmes with other economic and social issues,

Reaffirming the original mandate and distinct capacity of the Institute to carry out research and training for the advancement of women, as stipulated in General Assembly resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975,

Stressing the need for independent research to ensure that policy-making and project implementation address issues and emerging areas of concern to women, and the role of the activities of the Institute therein,

Noting the recommendation of the Board of Trustees that the Institute should implement the recommendations emanating from the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the International Conference on Population and Development, the World Summit for Social Development and the Fourth World Conference on Women, especially those related to research and training needs for the advancement of women, and coordinate effectively with United Nations bodies and organizations to avoid duplication, 27/

26/ E/1995/80.

27/ Ibid., para. 50.

Convinced that sustainable development cannot be achieved without the full participation of women,

Taking into account paragraph 334 of the Platform for Action adopted at the Fourth World Conference on Women, 28/

1. Expresses its satisfaction with the report of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and commends the Institute for its efforts to focus on problems that constitute barriers to improving the status of women and their full participation in the sustainable development process;

2. Emphasizes the unique function of the Institute as the only entity within the United Nations system devoted exclusively to research and training for the integration of women in development, and stresses the importance of making its research findings available for policy purposes and for operational activities;

3. Commends the efforts of the Institute to address all levels of poverty that hamper so dramatically the advancement of women, through the coordination of research and training activities in the areas of empowerment of women; statistics and indicators in gender issues; communications; women, natural resources and sustainable development; water, sanitation and waste management; renewable sources of energy; and issues related to different population groups, such as older and displaced women, refugee and migrant women and women in rural areas;

4. Encourages the Institute to further develop active and close cooperation with the specialized agencies and related organizations of the United Nations system, and with other institutions, such as universities and research institutions, so as to promote programmes that contribute to the advancement of women;

5. Reiterates the importance of maintaining the level of resources devoted to independent research and related training activities, which are crucial for the situation of women;

6. Expresses its appreciation to those Governments and organizations which have contributed to and supported the activities of the Institute;

7. Invites Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute through voluntary contributions and pledges to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, thus enabling the Institute to continue to respond effectively to its mandate;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session a report on the activities of the International

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28/ Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995 (A/CONF.177/20), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, especially on those activities related to research and training needs for the advancement of women as contained in the follow-up process of the plans and platforms emanating from the major United Nations conferences, under the item entitled "Advancement of women".

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat

The General Assembly,

Recalling Articles 1 and 101 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling also Article 8 of the Charter, which provides that the United Nations shall place no restrictions on the eligibility of men and women to participate in any capacity and under conditions of equality in its principal and subsidiary organs,

Recalling further the relevant paragraphs of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women 29/ and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, 30/

Concerned at the serious and continuing underrepresentation of women in the Secretariat, particularly at the higher decision-making levels,

Convinced that the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat could significantly enhance the effectiveness and credibility of the United Nations, including its leadership role in advancing the status of women worldwide and in promoting the full participation of women in all aspects of decision-making,

Disappointed that the objective set in its resolutions 45/125 of 14 December 1990 and 45/239 C of 21 December 1990 of a 35 per cent overall participation rate of women in posts subject to geographical distribution by 1995 has not been met,

Disappointed also that the goal set in its resolution 45/239 C of a 25 per cent participation rate of women in posts at the D-1 level and above by 1995 has not been met and that their level of representation remains unacceptably low,

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29/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

30/ Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995 (A/CONF.177/20), chap. I, resolution 1.

Recalling its resolution 49/167 of 23 December 1994, in which it urged the Secretary-General to implement fully the strategic plan of action for the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (1995-2000), 31/

Noting the efforts made by the Secretary-General and the Office of Human Resources Management of the Secretariat to integrate the objectives set by the General Assembly for the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat into the overall strategy for the management of the Organization's human resources, and noting also that such a comprehensive approach would be conducive to enhancing the status of women in the Secretariat,

Recognizing the importance of providing equal employment opportunities for all staff,

Aware that a comprehensive policy aimed at preventing and dealing with sexual harassment should be an integral part of personnel policy,

Welcoming the statement of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the status of women in the secretariats of the United Nations system, 32/ in which the members of the Committee reaffirmed their strong commitment to ensuring that the advancement of women was a priority within the organizations of the common system and to taking measures to improve the status of women in their respective secretariats,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat; 33/

2. Notes the efforts to date of the Secretary-General to implement the strategic plan of action for the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (1995-2000), and reaffirms that his continued visible commitment is essential to the achievement of the goals and objectives of the strategic plan;

3. Calls upon the Secretary-General to ensure full and urgent implementation of the strategic plan in order to achieve the goal contained in the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women for overall gender equality, particularly at the Professional level and above, by the year 2000;

4. Also calls upon the Secretary-General to fulfil his target, reaffirmed by the Fourth World Conference on Women, of having women hold 50 per cent of managerial and decision-making positions by the year 2000;

5. Welcomes the Secretary-General's initiatives to date to ensure implementation of the strategic plan, including the incorporation of measures into the performance appraisal system to hold managers responsible and

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31/ A/49/587 and Corr.1, sect. IV.

32/ See A/50/691, annex.

33/ A/50/691.

accountable, and inclusion in training programmes of components designed to sensitize managers to gender issues;

6. Urges the Secretary-General to continue his work on improving the work practices and environment within the United Nations system with a view to increasing flexibility so as to remove direct or indirect discrimination, including against staff members with family responsibilities, through, inter alia, consideration of such issues as spouse employment, job-sharing, flexible working hours, child-care arrangements and career-break schemes, and to improve access for all staff to training and career development;

7. Notes the examination that has begun of the effectiveness of the Organization's policies and procedures, established in 1992, to deal with sexual harassment in the workplace, and urges the Secretary-General to ensure that the examination leads to a comprehensive and effective policy, including grievance mechanisms, for the prevention and redress of sexual harassment in the Secretariat;

8. Urges the Secretary-General to increase the number of women employed in the Secretariat from developing countries, particularly those that are unrepresented or underrepresented, and from other countries that have a low representation of women, including countries in transition;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that equal employment opportunities exist for all staff;

10. Also requests the Secretary-General to enable, from within existing resources, the Focal Point for Women within the Secretariat effectively to monitor and facilitate progress in the implementation of the strategic plan;

11. Strongly encourages Member States to support the strategic plan and the efforts of the United Nations and the specialized agencies to increase the percentage of women in Professional posts, especially at the D-1 level and above, by identifying and submitting more women candidates, encouraging women to apply for vacant posts and creating national rosters of women candidates to be shared with the Secretariat, specialized agencies and regional commissions;

12. Requests the Secretary-General, in accordance with the relevant rules on the delivery timetable for documentation, to ensure that a progress report on the status of women in the Secretariat is submitted to the Commission on the Status of Women at its fortieth session and to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session, taking into account the promotion of integrated reporting.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/14 of 9 November 1979, in which it endorsed the Declaration of Principles and the Programme of Action as adopted by the World

Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, 34/ and its resolutions 44/78 of 8 December 1989 and 48/109 of 20 December 1993,

Recalling also the importance attached to the problems of rural women by the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women 35/ and by the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, 36/

Recalling further its resolution 47/174 of 22 December 1992, in which it welcomed the adoption of the Geneva Declaration for Rural Women 37/ by the Summit on the Economic Advancement of Rural Women, held at Geneva in February 1992, and urged all States to work for the achievement of the goals endorsed in the Declaration,

Welcoming the growing awareness of Governments of the need for strategies and programmes to improve the situation of women in rural areas,

Noting with deep concern that the economic and financial crises in many developing countries have severely affected the socio-economic status of women, especially in rural areas, and the continuing rise in the number of rural women living in poverty,

Recognizing the urgent need to take appropriate measures aimed at further improving the situation of women in rural areas,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the improvement of the situation of women in rural areas; 38/

2. Invites Member States, in their efforts to implement the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the World Conference on Human Rights, the International Conference on Population and Development, the World Summit for Social Development and the Fourth World Conference on Women, bearing in mind also the Geneva Declaration for Rural Women, to attach greater importance to the improvement of the situation of rural women in their national development strategies, paying special attention to both their practical and their strategic needs, by, inter alia:

34/ See Report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, Rome, 12-20 July 1979 (WCARRD/REP), transmitted to the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/34/485).

35/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

36/ Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995 (A/CONF.177/20), chap. I, resolution 1.

37/ A/47/308-E/1992/97, annex.

38/ A/50/257/Rev.1.

(a) Integrating the concerns of rural women into national development policies and programmes, in particular by placing a higher priority on budgetary allocation related to the interests of rural women;

(b) Strengthening national machineries and establishing institutional linkages among governmental bodies in various sectors and non-governmental organizations that are concerned with rural development;

(c) Increasing the participation of rural women in the decision-making process;

(d) Improving the accessibility of rural women to productive resources, including the right to inheritance and access to and control of land as well as capital/credit, technology, markets and information, and meeting their basic requirements in water and sanitation;

(e) Investing in the human resources of rural women, particularly through health and literacy programmes and social support measures;

3. Requests the international community, and relevant United Nations organizations and bodies to promote the realization of the programmes and projects aimed at the improvement of the situation of rural women within the overall framework of integrated follow-up to recent global conferences;

4. Invites the World Food Summit to be convened by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in 1996 to give due consideration to the issue of improving the situation of rural women, taking into account their role in food production and food security, and the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) to give due consideration to the gender aspects of rural-urban migration and its impact on the situation of rural women, in formulating relevant strategies and actions;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, in consultation with Member States and relevant United Nations organizations, a report on the implementation of the present resolution and to submit it, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session, taking into account possible measures to improve the reporting procedure.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

The role of the United Nations Development Fund for Women in eliminating violence against women

The General Assembly,

Welcoming the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action 19/ which called for the prevention and elimination of all forms of violence against women

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19/ Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995 (A/CONF.177/20), chap. I, resolution 1.

and girls, and the promotion and protection of all human rights of women and girls, stressing that acts or threats of violence, whether occurring within the home or in the community or perpetrated or condoned by the State, instilled fear and insecurity in women's lives and were obstacles to the achievement of equality, development and peace,

Recalling that the Platform for Action called for action to eradicate violence against the girl child, recognizing that girls were more vulnerable to all kinds of violence,

Recalling also that the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action 40/ affirmed that gender-based violence and all forms of sexual harassment and exploitation, including those resulting from cultural prejudice and international trafficking, were incompatible with the dignity and worth of the human person and must be eliminated,

Recalling further its resolution 48/104 of 20 December 1993, proclaiming the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, in which it recognized that violence against women violated and impaired or nullified the enjoyment by women of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recognizing the importance of the effective implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 41/

Emphasizing the need for full implementation by Governments and community organizations, non-governmental organizations, educational institutions, and the public and private sectors, as appropriate, of the measures set out in the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,

Urging that Governments allocate adequate resources within their budgets and mobilize community resources for activities related to the elimination of violence against women, including resources for the implementation of plans of action at all appropriate levels, as called for in paragraph 124 (p) of the Platform for Action,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1995/27 of 24 July 1995, in which the Council approved resolution 8 of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders concerning the elimination of violence against women and urged the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to continue to consider the elimination of violence against women within its priority themes and within the training and technical assistance efforts of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme,

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40/ Report of the World Conference on Human Rights, Vienna, 14-25 June 1993 (A/CONF.157/24 (Part I)), chap. III.

41/ Resolution 34/180, annex.

Recognizing the importance of cooperation with the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on violence against women,

Reaffirming the importance of developing a holistic and multidisciplinary approach to the task of promoting families, communities and States that are free from violence against women, and affirming the need for coordinated and strengthened international support for this approach,

Recalling its resolution 48/107 of 20 December 1993, in which it reaffirmed the catalytic role that the United Nations Development Fund for Women has played in facilitating the efforts of Governments and non-governmental organizations at the national and community levels to support innovative activities that directly benefit and empower women, and in increasing opportunities and options for women in developing countries to participate more effectively in the development of their countries, in line with national priorities,

1. Reiterates its appreciation for the advocacy initiatives of the United Nations Development Fund for Women, including its contribution to and participation in the follow-up to the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, in particular with respect to efforts to combat violence against women, commends the Fund for its support of catalytic and innovative projects that strengthen the national capacity to improve the situation of women and takes note, with appreciation, of the Platform for Action which affirmed that the Fund had the mandate to increase options and opportunities for women's economic and social development in developing countries by providing technical and financial assistance to incorporate the women's dimension into development at all levels and that it should review and strengthen, as appropriate, its work programme in the light of the Platform for Action, focusing on women's political and economic empowerment;

2. Requests the Fund, as one of the operational bodies of the United Nations, to take into account the need to strengthen its activities to eliminate violence against women as part of system-wide efforts of the United Nations towards this goal, in accordance with the measures set out in the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women and focusing on activities, particularly at the national and community levels, and calls upon Member States to promote cooperation with the Fund to these ends;

3. Also requests the Fund, in undertaking any relevant activities, to cooperate closely with the competent United Nations organs and bodies, in particular the Division for the Advancement of Women, the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on violence against women, the Centre for Human Rights, the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch, and the United Nations Children's Fund, in order to ensure that its activities form part of the system-wide efforts of the United Nations to eliminate violence against women;

4. Further requests the Fund to include in its regular reports information regarding its activities to eliminate violence against women and girls and to provide such information to the Commission on the Status of Women and the Commission on Human Rights;

5. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the Secretary-General, and with the competent United Nations organs and bodies, in particular the Division for the Advancement of Women, the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on violence against women, the Centre for Human Rights and the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch, to consider the possibility of establishing a trust fund, within the existing mandate, structure and management of the United Nations Development Fund for Women, in support of national, regional and international actions, including those taken by Governments and non-governmental organizations, to eliminate violence against women;

6. Requests the Fund to include in its regular reports information on the implementation of the present resolution and also to provide such information to the Commission on the Status of Women and the Commission on Human Rights.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Traffic in women and girls

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the principles set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 42/ the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 43/ the International Covenants on Human Rights, 44/ the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 45/ the Convention on the Rights of the Child 46/ and the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, 47/

Recalling that the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993, 48/ affirmed the human rights of women and the girl child as an inalienable, integral and indivisible part of universal human rights,

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42/ Resolution 217 A (III).

43/ Resolution 34/180, annex.

44/ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

45/ Resolution 39/46, annex.

46/ Resolution 44/25.

47/ Resolution 48/104.

48/ Report of the World Conference on Human Rights, Vienna, 14-25 June 1993 (A/CONF.157/24 (Part I)), chap. III.

Welcoming the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, held at Cairo from 5 to 13 September 1994, 49/ which, inter alia, called upon all Governments to prevent all international trafficking in migrants, especially for the purpose of prostitution, and for the adoption by Governments of both receiving countries and countries of origin of effective sanctions against those who organize undocumented migration, exploit undocumented migrants or engage in trafficking in undocumented migrants, especially those who engage in any form of international traffic of women and children,

Recalling also the recognition by the World Summit for Social Development, held at Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995, 50/ of the danger to society of the trafficking in women and children,

Welcoming also the initiatives taken by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice 51/ and the Ninth Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Cairo from 29 April to 10 May 1995, 52/ towards criminalizing clandestine traffic in illegal migrants,

Concurring with the conclusion in the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women, held at Beijing from 4 to 15 September 1995, 53/ that the effective suppression of trafficking in women and girls for the sex trade is a matter of pressing international concern,

Recalling its resolution 49/166 of 23 December 1994 and Commission on the Status of Women resolution 39/6 of 29 March 1995, 54/

Acknowledging the work done by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in compiling information on the scale and complexity of the problem of trafficking, in providing shelters for trafficked women and children and in effecting their voluntary repatriation to their countries of origin,

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49/ Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annex, chap. X.

50/ See Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995 (A/CONF.166/9), chap. I, resolution 1.

51/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 10 (E/1995/30), chap. I, sect. B.III.

52/ See A/CONF.169/16.

53/ Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995 (A/CONF.177/20), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

54/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 6 (E/1995/26), chap. I, sect. C.

Noting with concern the increasing number of women and girl children from developing countries and from some countries with economies in transition who are being victimized by traffickers, and acknowledging that the problem of trafficking also victimizes young boys,

Convinced of the need to eliminate all forms of sexual violence and sexual trafficking, including for prostitution and other forms of commercial sex, which are violations of the human rights of women and girl children and are incompatible with the dignity and worth of the human person,

Realizing the urgent need for the adoption of effective measures nationally, regionally and internationally to protect women and girl children from this nefarious traffic,

1. Notes with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the traffic in women and girls; 55/

2. Appeals to Governments to take appropriate measures to address the root factors, including external factors, that encourage trafficking in women and girls for prostitution and other forms of commercialized sex, forced marriages and forced labour, so as to eliminate trafficking in women, including by strengthening existing legislation with a view to providing better protection of the rights of women and girls and to punishing perpetrators, through both criminal and civil measures;

3. Invites Governments to combat trafficking in women and children through nationally and internationally coordinated measures, at the same time establishing or strengthening institutions for the protection of the victims of trafficking of women and children, and to ensure for victims the necessary assistance, including legal support services that are linguistically and culturally accessible, for their full protection, treatment and rehabilitation;

4. Also invites Governments to consider the development of standard minimum rules for the humanitarian treatment of trafficked persons, consistent with human rights standards;

5. Urges concerned Governments to support comprehensive, practical approaches by the international community to assist women and children victims of transnational trafficking to return home and be reintegrated into their home societies;

6. Encourages Member States to consider signing and ratifying or acceding to the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others, 56/ international agreements on the suppression of slavery and other relevant international instruments;

55/ A/50/369.

56/ Resolution 317 (IV), annex.

7. Invites the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in addressing the obstacles to the realization of the human rights of women, in particular, through his contacts with the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on violence against women and the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, to include the traffic in women and girls among his priority concerns;

8. Also encourages the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat to include the traffic in women and girls in its programme of work under its advisory, training and information services, with a view to providing assistance to member Governments, upon their request, in instituting preventive measures against trafficking through education and appropriate information campaigns;

9. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to encourage the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to continue to address the issue of the traffic in women and girls under its draft programme of action on the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others;

10. Requests the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to consider appropriate follow-up to the Ninth Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders on measures to address the problem of trafficking in women and children and to submit a report thereon to the Secretary-General, through the usual channels, for inclusion in his report to the General Assembly;

11. Invites relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide advisory services to Governments, upon their request, in planning and setting up rehabilitation programmes for victims of trafficking and in training personnel who will be directly involved in the implementation of these programmes;

12. Decides to focus the International Day for the Abolition of Slavery, 2 December 1996, on the problem of trafficking in human persons, especially women and children, and to devote one meeting of the fifty-first session of the General Assembly to the discussion of this problem;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session, under the item entitled "Advancement of women", a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution, with due regard for possible measures to improve the reporting procedure.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Violence against women migrant workers

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 47/96 of 16 December 1992, 48/110 of 20 December 1993 and 49/165 of 23 December 1994, as well as Commission on the Status of Women resolutions 38/7 of 18 March 1994 57/ and 39/7 of 31 March 1995 58/ and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/20 of 24 February 1995, 59/

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 60/

Taking note also, with concern, of the report of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its twentieth session, in particular its observations with respect to the treatment of migrant workers,

Acknowledging the preliminary report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on violence against women, its causes and its consequences, 61/

Stressing that the promotion of the human rights of women constitutes an integral part of human rights activities of the United Nations, as reaffirmed in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993, 62/

Affirming the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, held at Cairo from 5 to 13 September 1994, 63/ which called upon all countries to take full measures to eliminate all forms of exploitation, abuse, harassment and violence against women,

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57/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 7 (E/1994/27), chap. I, sect. C.

58/ Ibid., 1995, Supplement No. 6 (E/1995/26), chap. I, sect. C.

59/ Ibid., Supplement No. 3 (E/1995/23 and Corr.1 and 2), chap. II.

60/ A/50/378.

61/ E/CN.4/1995/42.

62/ Report of the World Conference on Human Rights, Vienna, 14-25 June 1993 (A/CONF.157/24 (Part I)), chap. III.

63/ Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1995 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

Welcoming the Declaration and Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development, held at Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995, 64/ which declared that countries should take concrete measures against the exploitation of migrants,

Welcoming also the Declaration and Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women, held at Beijing from 4 to 15 September 1995, 65/ which recognized the vulnerability to violence and other forms of abuse of women migrants, including women migrant workers, whose legal status in the host country depends on employers who may exploit their situations,

Noting the large numbers of women from developing countries and from some countries with economies in transition who continue to venture forth to more affluent countries in search of a living for themselves and their families, as a consequence of poverty, unemployment and other socio-economic conditions, while acknowledging the primary duty of States to work for conditions that provide employment and security to their citizens,

Concerned by the continuing reports of grave abuses and acts of violence committed against the persons of women migrant workers by some employers in some host countries,

Encouraged by some measures adopted by some receiving countries to alleviate the plight of women migrant workers residing within their areas of jurisdiction,

Reiterating that acts of violence directed against women impair or nullify their enjoyment of their human rights and fundamental freedoms,

1. Determines to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls;

2. Calls upon States Members of the United Nations to adopt measures for the effective implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, 66/ including applying them to women migrant workers, as well as all relevant measures emanating from recent world conferences;

3. Encourages Member States to enact and/or reinforce penal, civil, labour and administrative sanctions in domestic legislation to punish and redress the wrongs done to women and girls who are subjected to any form of violence, whether in the home, the workplace, the community or society;

64/ Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995 (A/CONF.166/9), chap. I, resolution 1.

65/ Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995 (A/CONF.177/20), chap. I, resolution 1.

66/ Resolution 48/104.

4. Also encourages Member States to adopt and/or implement and periodically to review and analyse legislation to ensure its effectiveness in eliminating violence against women, emphasizing the prevention of violence and the prosecution of offenders, and to take measures to ensure the protection of women subjected to violence and that they have access to just and effective remedies, including compensation and indemnification and healing of victims, and for the rehabilitation of perpetrators;

5. Reiterates the need for States concerned, specifically the sending and receiving States of women migrant workers, to conduct regular consultations for the purpose of identifying problem areas in promoting and protecting the rights of women migrant workers and ensuring health, legal and social services for them, adopting specific measures to address these problems, setting up, as necessary, linguistically and culturally accessible services and mechanisms to implement these measures and, in general, creating conditions that foster greater harmony and tolerance between women migrant workers and the rest of the society in which they reside;

6. Further encourages Member States to consider signing and ratifying or acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, 67/ as well as the Slavery Convention of 1926;

7. Recommends that the issue of violence against women migrant workers be included in the agenda of the inter-agency meeting that precedes the regular session of the Commission on the Status of Women;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to convene a meeting of an expert group, with the participation of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on violence against women and under the regular programme of the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Secretariat, to submit recommendations for improving coordination of the various efforts of United Nations agencies on the issue of violence against women migrant workers, and to develop concrete indicators as a basis for determining the situation of women migrant workers, for submission, through normal channels, to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session;

9. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat and the Special Rapporteur, as well as all relevant bodies and programmes in the United Nations system, when addressing the issue of violence against women, to give particular attention to the issue of violence perpetrated against women migrant workers, and to submit reports thereon to the General Assembly;

10. Invites trade unions to support the realization of the rights of women migrant workers by assisting them in organizing themselves so as to enable them better to assert their rights;

67/ Resolution 45/158, annex.

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution, including on reports received from all authorities and bodies in the United Nations system, Member States, intergovernmental organizations and other concerned bodies, with due regard for possible measures to improve the reporting procedure.

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35. The Third Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Documents considered by the General Assembly in connection with the question of the advancement of women

The General Assembly takes note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; 68/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women. 69/

68/ A/50/346.

69/ A/50/538.